

There were 97 entries to the competition from which the jury accepted 89 entries for qualification. The eight disqualified entries either disregarded the anonymity or presentation requirements.

In-depth discussion was carried out among 15 entries that best answered to the objectives of the competition, including covering, sheltering or furnishing large urban areas, developing new applications for fibre cement and helping to identify and revitalize suburban transportation hubs. Out of the shortlisted 15 proposals, the jury chose three for prototyping. The winner and the further ranking of the finalists was decided according to full scale prototypes produced for evaluation.

Jury's notes on the finalists

Papilio

1st prize

Papilio adds a third dimension to regular cladding patterns. It is a holistic proposal where the practical task at hand - providing protection - is transcended and transformed into a large-scale artwork. An underlying rectangular grid makes it possible to implement the proposed solution in large scales, as illustrated. The size and shape for a single unit is well considered but could still be further developed. The modest curvature and size makes production, storage and handling of the units possible. When implemented in large scales on flat surfaces such as walls, Papilio loses its free-form quality in favour of a repetitive pattern whose three-dimensional surface is changed by shadows throughout the day. When applied as a canopy, as illustrated in the proposal, Papilio faces many more technical difficulties, such as the need of an external structure, which could then become the dominating visual element.

For industrial applications, further development is necessary for finding ways to mass produce convex surfaces and finding reliable solutions for attachment of the panels. The number of different units is an interesting subject of study as great variations in shape and pattern can be produced with only modest amount of basic units.

Malmiwaffles

2nd prize

Malmiwaffles is a study of structure and pattern. It is based on a corrugated fiber cement unit that can be multiplied to create walls. The resulting surface has varied levels of transparency. When viewed from the side, the wavy edges merge into an ornamentative, light-filtering pattern. When viewed straight on, the vision is radially blurred by the depth of the structure. The uniformity of structure lends a strong visual appeal to the proposal. The potential of relying on only one material and one unit has been well advanced though not yet fully implemented. Applicability in transportation areas, and outdoors generally, is limited.

MDSUPR

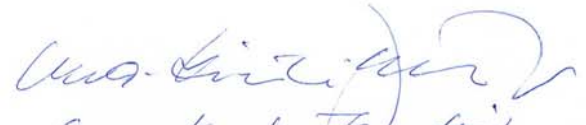
3rd prize

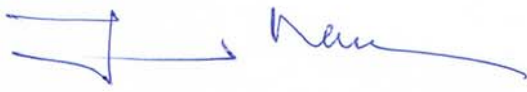
MDSUPR is a modular canopy system that can be applied over very large areas. MDSUPR is a hybrid solution where invisible steel frames and large, sparsely spread steel poles provide the main structure. Large v-shaped fiber cement panels form a systematically undulating grid that allows for sunlight to penetrate. Glass panels are added to provide shelter from the rain.

The firm repetition in plan is a natural choice for a modular system, especially when applied over extensive areas that are long in their proportions, such as transportation platforms. The ordinary use of fibre cement was considered as a weakness in the proposal.


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